

THE CAUCASIAN.

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NO. 2.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

THE OPINION OF THE EDITOR ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

OUR TRIP.

THE REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Niagara Falls, Watkins Glen, and the National Capital.

No. 2.

(THE FAIR CONTINUED.)

Every congressman who claims to be in favor of free coinage, but agrees to a compromise with the gold men which provides for the stoppage of silver coinage at a future date fixed in the bill, makes a complete surrender. He surrenders the principle for which he has been contending. He agrees for silver to be sentenced to death and the day of execution to be fixed. When a man has been sentenced to death and the day fixed for the hanging that man is no longer a citizen, before the law he is dead. It is true the Sherman law is "a makeshift," but it is a living makeshift and the day for its death is not fixed. If it is not murdered by the friends of silver it will continue to live until a full free coinage law succeeds it. Keep your eyes on the man who will compromise with the enemies of the people and give up even the little that we have. When you swap horses get a better one or don't swap at all.

—

The Birmingham Age Herald in a leading editorial on last Friday said:

"Is it possible that a coalition is formed, and is it true that the car of tyranny is to be pulled by the pale-faced team of Cleveland and Greenback? Vroomes and Sherman, Hill and Lodge, and Mills and Hoar over and crush the life out of the sacred rights of a majority of the Democratic Senators, and of the Democratic party in the Senate? Are we called upon to condemn and sneer at the men who have always been loyal and brave and true, because they have dared to do what they believed to be right?

"Where are we drifting? Is it not time to halt, and ask are we Democrats?"

The Democratic party has sold out to the gold bugs and left all true Democrats. If you are really a Democrat are you not with the party? New what are you going to do about it? Will you give up your convictions and follow along as a tail to the gold bug kite, or will you join the people under the banner of the Populist party and fight for the right?

"At the left of the superb arch which gives entrance on the lagoon to the Hall of Transportation is a relief which shows an ox-cart, its cumbersome wheels dragging slowly along through the heavy sand, and on its seats the most uncomfortable of travelers, who look upon the journey as an ordeal, a forcible picture of the discomforts of travel in ages gone by. On the opposite side of the porch, in strong contrast, is a luxurious section of a palace car, its occupants reading or looking out through the plate-glass windows, an attentive porter serving their luncheon—in a word, travel made a pleasure and a delight.

"Higher up on the archway are two inscriptions, one from Macaulay: 'Of all inventions, the alphabet and the printing-press alone, excepted, those inventions which abridge distance have done the most for civilization,' and one from Lord Bacon: 'There are three things which make a nation great and prosperous, a fertile soil, busy workshops and easy conveyance for men and goods from place to place.' Standing in the massive doorway beneath the inscriptions, between these pictures of past and present, one catches a glimpse of the development of transportation from the ox-cart to the palace car in ten thousand exhibits. He is impressed with the idea that just at the present time this question of transportation is probably the most important of all others to the people of the United States. Neither Bacon nor Macaulay thought that methods would so soon be invented which would surpass the wildest dreams of their days and generations, which would be replete with possibilities for human happiness, but which, under the peculiar system of the times, would be enslaved to the existence of free government. They saw only seeds of invention from which would spring great plants of beauty and riches, but containing within the kernel of the fully ripened fruit a worm which, if not destroyed, will consume plant and flower."

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, made a speech at Alexandria, Va., a few days since, he said:

"You can't tell the difference between a Democrat and a Republican in the Senate now unless you've got a mark on them," said he. "Senators Sherman and his gang are for gold, and Senator Voorhees and his followers are for the same."

"There never was a stronger or fiercer fight in the Senate than now," he added. "The friends of silver are being held up to scorn as obstinate and filibusters, but I never rejoiced in such a title more than to-night, for I am filibustering on behalf of the farmers, the laboring men, and never, so help me God, will I surrender to this insolent money power which tries to control the despoties of the Nation."

Our readers will remember our consideration of the complaint against the Richmond & Danville R. R. for taking off the passenger accommodation on the 5 o'clock afternoon train from Goldsboro. We are glad to state that they have reconsidered their action and put the passenger coach on again.

THE DEMO-REPUBLICANS IN KANSAS.

The Democratic and Republican politicians in Kansas are joining hands against the people. They held a joint convention in Seward county last Friday and nominated a fusion ticket against the Populist. But this is perfectly natural when we see John Sherman, the leader of the Democratic party in congress, and Cleveland returning, thanks to Republican congressmen for their loyal support. Such things are opening the eyes of honest Democrats and honest Republicans in the South and West. It is getting time for the people who are opposed to the rule of the gold combine and the monopolies to get together.

We suppose the tariff is not robbing the people much now. We never hear anything about it.

to carry the power from the ship's great engines to the mammoth propeller. Oh, the strength of it! The mightiness of it! And yet, the littleness of it all! The story is told by this piece of crepe on the mainmast of this beautiful model of the greatest of modern battleships, this model which has in place its turrets and armor seemingly so impenetrable, its huge guns, between decks, lighted up with tiny electric lamps, filled with tiny figures of its complement of six hundred sailors; the Exposition gallery overlooking it is crowded with spectators; they wear solemn faces and speak in low tones. "How is it possible?" is the question they ask of each other. The model at which they are looking is that of the Victoria, sent here as the pride of the British navy, the perfection of mechanical skill, the greatest work of the greatest naval artisans of the world, a floating fort, which seemed almost beyond the reach of injury, yet by an experiment—which suddenly has placed the powers of the ram infinitely beyond all other modern destructive powers—sunk to the bottom of the sea within a short quarter of an hour. What a curious transposition of inventions. This model, sent to convince the world of England's naval power, now that the original lies bottom upward beneath the waters of the Mediterranean, serves as an object lesson before which the officers of all navies come to ponder and determine that the development of naval construction has been brought to a reductio ad absurdum.

Under the head of "Transportation" we find in one corner an exhibit of rapid-firing guns, and in unhappy juxtaposition, the complement of this—a magnificent vehicle for the transportation of bodies, gorgously carved in ebony, splendidly panelled, funerally draped with waving plumes. Near by, an exhibit for the transportation of pleasure, a Russian sleigh, supported on dolphins, which are exquisite productions of ceramic art, in appearance too beautiful and too fragile to trust beyond the drawing room. Still another exhibit combines both pleasure and usefulness; these are long galleries devoted to the highway-perfading bicycle, the workman's pleasure vehicle, the most recent step in the progress towards putting the poor man upon an equality with the rich man.

And, by the way, it is worth while reflecting, as train on the most modern of electric roads rumbles by, that there is a steady advance in this levelling of distinctions between the poor and rich. Long before his death, Mr. Jay Gould had seen the day when he could no longer ride in his carriage from his home on Fifth avenue to his office on lower Broadway. Invention, utilized by his hand, had leveled the distinction in carriage between himself and the poorest laborer of New York. He could not afford to spend an hour in rattling over the rough paving-stones of Broadway, when with a minute's walk to an elevated station he would be able to save two-thirds of his time, to him so precious.

And, while on this subject, I must allow myself to be diverted by another thought. The electric railway which traverses the length of the Exposition grounds, is one of the greatest delights of the entire Expositions. Without smoke or cinders, without the discomfort of closed windows in hot weather, it swiftly glides over a well-constructed roadbed, the breeze fanning the passenger into comfort in the warmest weather, and the ride one of absolute pleasure. It will be incomprehensible if Mr. George Gould, after visiting the Exposition, and seeing the perfect and almost noiseless working of this elevated road, shall not immediately discard the use of engines upon the elevated roads in New York, no matter how many millions may be tied up in them. It is such a question of comfort to the community that its consideration should not be delayed. Two-thirds of the nuisance of the elevated road would be removed for those living along its route. A ride in an open car from Harlem to the Battery would be preferable to a carriage ride in Central Park, and the cars, which now travel without passengers for many hours of the evening, would be filled as completely as are the top seats of the Fifth avenue omnibuses on a very hot summer night.

Another interesting exhibit of another kind of transportation, the transportation of energy through a mighty forge hammer from one of the great steel works, which have sprung up in response to the needs of naval construction. Near by, a specimen of the work which it forges, a giant shaft, made

to cover distance at the rate of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles per hour. It may be merely a dream of the inventor at the present, but unless some superior method takes it place, it will be an actuality within a very few years.

Inasmuch as the postal service is growing more exacting in its demands for rapid transportation, a bill will probably be introduced into the next congress, providing for the construction of an electric service between New and Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Washington and Philadelphia, providing for the construction of an electric railway, to be used exclusively by the postal service, upon which the mails may be sent through at the rate of at least one hundred miles an hour. Should it pass, the execution of the plan will be an object lesson in the governmental control of public highways. Should it not pass, then inquiries will be made in the course of time as to its fate. The people always wake up and ask these questions in the course of time.

Side by side on the beautiful canals and lagoons, which give access to every portion of the Exposition grounds, are two classes of boats, which represent almost the oldest and the newest form of transportation. Here the Venetian gondolier, standing in the high stern of his craft, a boatman trained by the centuries, picturesque in costume, with the graciousness of a hundred generations of public service. But as he moves his oar in long graceful sweeps through the water, there glides past him the most modern of conveyances, noiseless, with apparent power, with no evidence of steam, no evidence of any human agency, swift, graceful, cleaving the water in lines that are scientifically calculated for least resistance. It is the boat par excellence of the coming race. Whence comes its motion? It is obtained at night, when it has been put into the dock. A copper wire is attached to the boat, through which, during the hours of darkness, energy has been transfused in the space around its seats and beneath its deck, as subtly as hypodermically injected morphine spreads through the victim's veins. Storage batteries have taken up the energy which has come from this living wire, and with daylight it is ready for man's use. Seventy miles of transport at fifteen miles per hour is put away in these invisible interstices. When day comes the engineer, sitting in the bow, puts one hand on a lever, which child might operate, so simple is its working, and another on a little pilot-wheel, the invisible propeller turns rapidly upon its axis and the boat is in motion, forging ahead, slowly backing, turning to the right and left, with a very minimum expenditure of human energy.

From the point of interest rather than usefulness, the object which attracts the greatest crowd in the Transportation building are the locomotives of the earliest periods of railroading. They stand side by side with the most magnificent engines of modern building, which tower with their seven-foot driving wheels above the originals like giants. Here are the locomotives of Stephenson, the locomotives used on the Baltimore & Ohio in the early days, with their original seven-foot driving wheels above the originals like giants. Here are the locomotives of the Baltimore & Ohio in the early days, with their original seven-foot driving wheels above the originals like giants. Here are the locomotives of Stephenson, the locomotives used on the Baltimore & Ohio in the early days, with their original seven-foot driving wheels above the originals like giants. 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THE DIE IS CAST.

On last Monday, the silver repeal bill was passed by the Senate "unconditionally." When the Senate met in extra session last August a majority were for free coinage and against "unconditional repeal." The people have not changed but the Senators have. Money has triumphed. The people are betrayed into the hands of their enemies. The people's own elected representatives did it. The crime of Judas Iscariot duplicated. For particulars and analysis of the vote see article headed "The Situation in Congress."

A MARVELOUS FEAT AT A POLITICAL CIRCUS.

R. C. Kent of Virginia, in a speech in Washington recently, said that "for himself he was a bimetallist, and he stood by the policy of the administration."

The Washington Post said great applause followed this statement. The audience no doubt was so amazed at the capacity of a man to be a bimetallist and at the same time to stand by the policy of the administration that they unconsciously broke into applause. We have seen the circus masters at a show ride two different horses at the same time, but they were both going in the same direction. Mr. Kent breaks the record, he rides two going in different directions.

THE PEOPLE'S STAR OF HOPE.

The Democratic party condemned the Republican party for giving the people a "cowardly makeshift" instead of free silver; and now the people condemn the Democratic party for making a COWARDLY SURRENDER to the gold trust. The people are now turning to the Populist party as their only star of hope.

THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR OVER.

The great World's Columbian Exposition is now a matter of history. The gates closed on Monday night as directed by the U. S. congress, after running for six months lacking a day. To day it registers the high water mark of the world's progress, to-morrow the world will have broken the record as presented by the exhibit at the Fair. While one stood there and looked at the samples as it were of the most wonderful achievements of human skill, ingenuity and energy up to date, they ceased to interest even while we looked at them, for the mind turns to what is to follow—what are to be the next steps in progress. Mind rises by steps—one great achievement as soon as it is accomplished becomes simply a stepping stone for a new thought and another achievement still greater. From to-day the progress of the world from the Columbian Exposition upward.

THE SITUATION IN THE SENATE.

For the last ten days a number of unexpected developments and changes have taken place in the U. S. Senate. One day the majority of Southern and Western Senators were standing together fighting the efforts of the gold combine to repeal the silver law. They were keeping up the same fight that has gone on for weeks. It seemed that they had Cleveland and his followers beaten. Suddenly a scheme was sprung for a compromise by a Democratic congress.

There are 45 Democrats in congress. Twenty-three voted against silver and 22 for silver; there are 36 Republicans, 25 voted against silver and 11 for silver. There are four Populists and every one voted for silver.

When this bill goes into effect the country is down to a single gold standard. The Democratic party is not only guilty of the same crime of the Republican party, but also of hypocrisy and fraud. They went into power denouncing Republican legislation and promising to give the people relief. They have betrayed the people. At the next election the people will convict them of high treason and drive them from power in disgrace. Remember that every Populist stood square for free silver, they also opposed every cowardly compromise.

File this paper. It will be useful for future reference.

After Cleveland had agreed to "that compromise" John Sherman called at the White House to see the President. Dan Lamont who had been to New York consulting with Wall Street also called. The news from the goldbugs and Sherman's persuasion caused Cleveland to change his mind.

But those who pretended to be in favor of silver were ready to sacrifice it in the shape of a compromise. Why? For party harmony—to try to save the Democratic party at the next election, while the people are

allowed to suffer. Every honest friend of silver should prefer to see unconditional repeal passed rather than this "cowardly" compromise. If the Democratic congress has not the courage and honesty to give the people free coinage, then let the repeal bill pass and the issue will be squarely fought in the next campaign and the people will cast their verdict at the polls. But Cleveland who at first agreed to the compromise, suddenly changed his mind. He sent orders to the Senate that he must have unconditional repeal at once. We suppose he had gotten his orders from the gold trust that put up the money to nominate and elect him. At his orders, the Senate, which was about to pass the compromise bill, turned its face again to unconditional repeal. On last Friday Senator Voorhees called for a vote on the repeal bill according to Cleveland's orders. There are a number of amendments offered in the bill. The first vote was taken on the amendment of Senator Peffer to revive the free coinage act of Jan. 18, 1857. This would have given the country the same silver law that was in force from 1857 to 1873. That is the same law that was repealed by the "crime of 1873" by John Sherman. The vote on this amendment was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Coke, Daniel, George, Harris, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Neb.), Kyle, Martin, Pasco, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Wootton—28.

Nays—Aldrich, Caffery, Camden, Carty, Culum, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Merrill, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White (La.)—39.

This is the first test vote on free silver in the Senate. Notice that it was defeated by 11 majority in a Democratic Senate. If the Senate had passed this amendment it would have given the people free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. It would have undone and wiped out the crime of 1873 by which silver was killed by stealth. The people will remember how for twenty years the Democratic papers, platforms, and speeches have denounced this piece of Republican infamy and asked for a chance to wipe it out. The people gave the party a "chance" and it has betrayed the trust. The Democratic party is to-day led by John Sherman and stands just where the Republican party did twenty years ago.

The next amendment was one by Senator Perkins of California. It provides not for free coinage, but for the coinage of the silver mined in America only. On this amendment Senator Teller made one of the shortest yet one of the strongest speeches that has yet been made in the Senate. See it in next week's issue. This amendment was voted down by ten majority. An amendment was then offered by Senator Berry of Arkansas, to revive the Bland law of 1878. This was voted down by a majority of eleven.

After several more amendments the vote was taken on the Voorhees bill for unconditional repeal. It was passed by a majority of 12. The following is the vote:

Yeas—Aldrich, Bree, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Culum, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Merrill, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White (La.)—39.

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The struggle might have been protracted indefinitely but for the detection of the blustering "die-in-the-latch" Southern free silver democrats. When called upon to face the crisis and make good their faith by works, they were not in it. It was fun for them so long as the responsibility for filibustering rested with the Senators from the Western silver States. They stood in the back ground, gritted their teeth at Cleveland, shook their fists in the President's face and swore in the cloak-rooms like troopers, in the picturesque language of Senator Harris of Tennessee, that they would resist unconditional repeal "until the universe dropped into the bottom of the sea." It was a harmless metaphor indeed by the peculiar brand of apollinaris water used in the Senate cloak-rooms and restaurant. When the punch came, when the time for the assertion of true manhood came, it turned out to be all bluster and bravado. Disgusted at this perfidy and cowardice the Western silver men gave up the fight against tremendous odds. What they most feared was "cowardly makeshift" of a compromise such as the Gorman "bungle" committee presented.

ABOUT THAT COMPROMISE.

The inside history of this compromise is scandalous and disreputable both to the steering committee and to the Administration. The Adminstration started out for unconditional repeal. It weakened. It started to force a vote by sheer physical endurance. It failed. An amendment to the rules was proposed. It was never put to a vote. A compromise was agreed upon by all but one Southern free silver Democrat, Senator Berry of South Carolina. Three days' discussion riddled it.

At the crisis of this doubling and turning the Democratic Senators sought See Carlisle. He left them Saturday in the belief that Senator Gorman's compromise satisfied President Cleveland. In such words are used are nothing; the result and conviction reached is everything. Senator Gray and other uncompromising supporters of repeal like him never assented to Gorman's compromise without believing it was also Secretary Carlisle's. Why not? Its worst and least defensible feature, "coining the seigniorage" was the Secretary's. For seven weeks he had been urging it. It is nonsense to think that his position on this vital step was unknown to President Cleveland or condemned by him.

The President's condemnation succeeded, it did not proceed, the public outburst which Senator Sherman's indignant protest voiced and directed. Either, after weeks of discussion, Secretary Carlisle was not in President Cleveland's confidence on the Secretary's plan for meeting Treasury needs, or the President saw a new light when the country spoke and withdrew his earlier assent to the issue of certificates based on "seigniorage."

In either case, can Secretary Carlisle remain a member of the Adminstration and at the head of the Treasury?

The President agreed to the compromise without a doubt whatever else to the contrary may be said. That he was deceived by the "steering committee" is equally certain.

Show your paper to your neighbor. When he reads one copy he will see that he can do without it.

Subscribe to The Caucasian \$1.00 per year.

SURRENDERED

TO CLEVELAND, JOHN BULL AND WALL STREET.

THE SOUTHERN SENATORS WHO DESERTED THEIR FRIENDS OF THE WEST

AND SURRENDERED TO THE GOLD COMBINE ARE GUILTY OF TREASON AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

THAT COWARDLY COMPROMISE FOLLOWED BY A COWARDLY SURRENDER.

"UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL" PASSED BY A VOTE OF 43 TO 32.

The Administration appeared to weaken—Set a Trap for the Southern Senators—Hungry for More Spots Through "Party Harmony" They Stepped into the Trap—Cleveland Sees His Advantage and at Once Again Demands Unconditional Repeal—The Party Senators Surrendered Unconditionally—The Crime of Ransom and Other Southern Senators.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The farce is nearing its end. On Monday the vote will be taken on the bill to repeal the Sherman law. Enough free silver democrats have been hoodwinked to assure the unconditional repeal of the law. The country will take a long breath and will be thankful for the end. It has had enough and more than enough of duplicity, bravado, bluster and hypocrisy. It is a cowardly surrender to the money power, and is made the more dastardly by the bad faith and desertion of the free silver Southern Democrats. The honest friends of free silver have given up the contest as a hopeless loss, but the struggle for the rehabilitation of silver has only begun.

In the burning words of Senator Wootton's eloquent prayer to-day:

"The immediate contest is practically ended, and the purchasing clause of the Sherman act will be unconditionally repealed. The real struggle has only begun, however, and will not end till silver shall be rehabilitated as a money metal and a standard of value. Some of us may give place to others as the fight progresses, but whoever represents our State will stand ready to sacrifice everything that life holds dear in the battle for the interests of the people."

The struggle might have been protracted indefinitely but for the detection of the blustering "die-in-the-latch" Southern free silver democrats. When called upon to face the crisis and make good their faith by works, they were not in it. It was fun for them so long as the responsibility for filibustering rested with the Senators from the Western silver States. They stood in the back ground, gritted their teeth at Cleveland, shook their fists in the President's face and swore in the cloak-rooms like troopers, in the picturesque language of Senator Harris of Tennessee, that they would resist unconditional repeal "until the universe dropped into the bottom of the sea." It was a harmless metaphor indeed by the peculiar brand of apollinaris water used in the Senate cloak-rooms and restaurant. When the punch came, when the time for the assertion of true manhood came, it turned out to be all bluster and bravado. Disgusted at this perfidy and cowardice the Western silver men gave up the fight against tremendous odds. What they most feared was "cowardly makeshift" of a compromise such as the Gorman "bungle" committee presented.

ALL CLEVELAND'S FAULT.

Berry, the one-legged Arkansas Senator, lashed himself to a chair in a furiously rage in discussing his amendment to re-enact the Bland-Allison act of 1878. He urged the Democratic party to stand by its pledges and set himself and the silver Republicans right and placed the whole responsibility upon the shoulders of the Democrats, where it belongs.

GORMAN'S MACHIAVELLIAN SPEECH.

One of the most remarkable speeches of the day was that of Senator Gorman, of Maryland. He might be termed the modern Machiavelli. He showed in his speech to-day that while many of the people were made which indicated the strong undercurrents that have been present through all the proceedings. The silverite was eased up a little and much of the pent-up feeling of the past ten weeks escaped.

The example was set by Senator Teller at the conclusion of the session yesterday, when he predicted great evil to result from the bill. Senator Wootton took up the tale this morning and in a style that is peculiarly vigorous and seething proceeded to set himself and the silver Republicans right and placed the whole responsibility upon the shoulders of the Democrats, where it belongs.

MEMORABLE DEBATE.

This was in many respects the most remarkable day of the long debate in the Senate. Several speeches were made which indicated the strong undercurrents that have been present through all the proceedings. The silverite was eased up a little and much of the pent-up feeling of the past ten weeks escaped.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., NOV. 2, '93.

WAYNE COUNTY.

WATCH FOR THE BLUE CROSS

A blue cross opposite your name means that your subscription will expire before the end of the month; and if you desire the paper go to you any longer you must send in your renewal by that time. The low price of the paper makes it JUST OUT OF THE question to send it longer than it is paid for. Be governed accordingly.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. L. Grant—Brick and Horse for sale.
Spicer's Drug Store—Specific Remedies.

R. E. Jones—A Good Manager wanted.

We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

The price of cotton has not advanced as yet, but of course, we are looking for it. A good article is selling for 7¢ cents to day.

We are having heavy frosts now and if the cold wave extends South we may expect to see yellow fever pull up and seek a warmer climate. A few such nights as last night will move it.

Mr. Thompson, from Alleghany county, N. C., brought in a car load of head of fine mountain beef cattle, on Tuesday. They were fine, some of them would weigh 700 or 800 hundred. Mr. H. J. Ham bought all but six of them, those were large steers and we learn that Messrs. Street & Hyman will take them, to be used for logging their Door Mills.

The city authorities are putting in a clock at the post office for the police to punch and parties living at a distance from the post office will have to be on guard or thieves will get in their work; you know a policeman can't watch everything at once, and the clock will be of the most importance. We suggest that they put in a stove also. It will be too hard to keep the boys there in the cold.

Hiram Grant, son of our townsmen Maj. H. L. Grant, a student in the Divinity department of the Chicago University, has been awarded the Van Huron Scholarship. This is given under the direction of the Faculty to the one who has completed one year's residence, and who is a college graduate, in good health, of true piety and who has given more than ordinary promise of usefulness.

HILL A GOLD-BUG TOO.
When Senator Hill a few weeks ago made his already famous speech on the silver question, we wrote an editorial and told the people to watch him. He made one of the best arguments we have seen for free silver and even declared that he was for a free coinage at a ratio of 15 to 1, but closed his speech by saying that he would vote for the unconditional repeal and the machine was posing as a friend of silver in order to give it all the deadlier blow. He is now showing his hand. He is trying to apply the cloister rule to the Senate in the interest of the gold-bugs. He is making such a strong fight for the gold-bugs that President Cleveland has forgotten their enmity and speaks well of him. The Cleveland gold-bug organs are all now praising Hill. If Hill had been elected President he would stand just where Cleveland stands on the present question. No patriot South or West can ever again trust any Eastern or Northern Democrat. They are just like the Republican leaders—all belong to the gold trust and monopolies.

SPICER'S DRUG STORE.
We can't be well all the time. The best regulated families are bound to have medicines to assist nature when aches, pains and diseases come. Then go to Spicer's Drug Store at Goldsboro, N. C. See their advertisement in this issue. Give them your patronage.

WHAT CAPT. ASHE IS SAD ABOUT.
The editor of the News and Observer is in terrible distress because the patched up silver compromise was not accepted by Cleveland. He says referring to Mr. Cleveland's policy and the action of congress:

DID SECRETARY BARNES SEND THE RESOLUTION?

In last week's issue we called attention to Senator Vance's statement in his speech at Raleigh that he had not heard a word from the farmers in North Carolina as to their wishes. The Charlotte Observer says that the people of the State are opposed to the unconditional repeal of that measure. The boards of trade who are simply the echoes of the bankers, and the politicians who are the tools of the monopolies and their few partisans are doing all they can to defeat the bill.

WE TRULY lament the predicament we (the party) are in."

The distressed editor is not lamenting the condition of the people, it is the condition of the party only. If a compromise could be hatched up that would give the people not only no relief but even make times worse, he would probably rejoice if it would furnish "a chance" to use demagogery to fool the people with in the next campaign. Men like the editor of the News and Observer are only sad when it looks like their political machine may get smashed by the people. Why? Because the machine is the grist that gives them meal. The ass knoweth his master's crib.

MARION BUTLER'S APPOINTMENTS.
Will speak at the following times and places:

Monroe, Nov. 10th.
Enfield, N. C., " 9th.
Lumberton, " 11th.

Marshal MacMahon, the great French General and President of the Republic, died last week.

Nearly every man who has advertised in THE CAUCASIAN has taken the trouble to assure us that he was highly satisfied with the results.

OUR TRIP TO VIRGINIA.

We spent part of last week and week before in Virginia assisting the Populist in their campaign there. We found a general revolt among the masses of the people against Mr. Cleveland's administration, and therefore against Mr. O'Farrell, who represents Mr. Cleveland's policy. With good organization and a fair honest vote, the Populist will carry every county that we went into. We of course can't speak for the condition of counties in other parts of the State. The fight in the old dominion this year between the Democrats and the Populist; the Republicans have no ticket in the field. From the best that we can judge the majority of the white Republicans will vote for the Populist ticket. The Democrats, however, are making a desperate effort to secure the negro vote. In one county that we were in (Halifax) we were told that the Democratic politicians had a negro school teacher or preacher, hired going around over the county and advising the colored people to sell their votes to the man who would pay them the most money. White politicians were going around behind the negro, we are informed, offering to buy. Of course this is done largely for effect, for the Democratic machine has laid a plan to steal the negro votes, or rather count it for their ticket, and they will make a big demonstration about getting the negro votes, so as to cover their tracks when they stuff the ballot box. The election law in Virginia requires that the judges of an election (at least one of the judges) shall belong to a different political party from the others. Now since the Republicans have no ticket in the field of course the only honest fair thing for the machine to do, is to appoint a Populist on the board of judges of elections. But instead of this, they have appointed a Republican on the board and no Populist, just as they did in North Carolina last year. These Republican judges were frequently ignorant negroes, who can either be foiled on the day of election or easily influenced not to report or protest against fraud. Honest men who want to hold an honest election would never resort to such methods as this. How can people expect honest laws from men who are trying to get into power by such dishonest methods. We fear that the machine in Virginia will not give the people anything like a fair vote. But we are not discouraged, for we believe Providence is behind this reform movement, and that indignation there will follow these corrupt methods as it did in North Carolina, and so arouse honest voters of the State that they will once again submit to it.

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WANTED.

A first-class workman to repair an old political issue which has passed through twenty years of storm and strife. Said issue has greatly shrunk in size since its last active service, and if it can not be inflated it will be worthless. It also needs a fresh coat of paint, a new cover, and will probably have to be entirely remodeled. Must be ready for use by Sept. 1st, 1894. Address,

W. M. WHITNEY,
Manager Goldbug Combine,
P. S. Democrats and Republicans
(if you are the right kind) stand on
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If you want to be posted on what your Congressmen and Senators are doing in the Extra Session, you can each week have the official record placed before you, the exact words as uttered by the Senators and Representatives on the floor of both Houses, by subscribing to the National Watchman, Washington, D. C. It is only 50 cents per year and comes out weekly. The proceedings of congress as given can be depended on as correct as they are an exact copy taken from the Congressional Record. Send in your name with as many others as you can, and I will give thee a crew of life." A very clever sermon.

Czar Reed making a speech in Boston last Friday said: "Cleveland has conquered the Democratic party." He would have been more exact if he had said: "That Cleveland by the use of patronage, and Wall street by the use of money had made the leaders of the Democratic party surrender to the gold-bugs and the monopolists." It is a cowardly surrender of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson and a betrayal of the interests of the people. A day of retribution is coming. The people have not lost their manhood.

TELL WHERE YOU SAW IT.

The subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN read every advertisement in it. Business men advertise in THE CAUCASIAN because it pays them to do so, and not out of sympathy for the success of the paper. Always tell our advertisers where you saw their advertisement.

A—it is when a man is in trouble that he knows the value of a wife. B—Yes. He can put all his property in her name.

ENFIELD, THURSDAY, NOV. 9TH.

Note the change in the appointment at Enfield, N. C. It will be Thursday, Nov. 9th, instead of the 16th. Marion Butler and others will speak on the issues of the day.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.

THE CAUCASIAN is going to more than a thousand voters who have not subscribed, but some friend and reform worker has raised the money and paid for the papers. Several months ago a number of these papers, when sent, were returned. But for the last two months not a single paper has been returned. This is a good sign. It shows that blind partisan prejudice is giving way to reason and a desire for more light. Keep the good work up. Raise the money and have the paper sent to every man in your section who does not read it. Now is the time to work. Every honest voter is now ready to read. He is already thinking, but he needs to know the facts.

STEALING HAS STOPPED.

When there was so much stealing going on through the nials we asked our friends not to send money, stamps or postal note in ordinary letters. This has put our friends to some trouble, but we thought it best to follow that course. We got the government to put a detective out. The stealing has stopped. It has now been several months since a letter has been lost. So we think it is now safe to send money or postal notes in small amounts in open letter. When the amount is large buy money order or register your letter. If the amount is over two dollars you can send it at our expense. Don't send stamps except for small amounts and then send ones and twos only.

TWO KINDS OF MONOPOLY SERVERS.

We have nothing but contempt for editors of the stripe of Sam Ashe and Dr. Kingsbury. They claim to be bimetallists, they claim to be opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law on principle, but when another cowardly makeshift was foisted upon them, they were further from free silver than the Sherman law they at once said that it was a good thing and that "we must all agree in the interests of party harmony." "Party harmony" is the dodge that is always used by the politicians when they are sacrificing the interests of the people and wish to conceal the fact. The men who suck the public tit are too often ready to agree to anything that will help them to hold on to the tit.

WE ARE PLEASED WITH THE WORK THAT THE FRIENDS OF REFORM ARE DOING FOR THE CAUCASIAN.

They are urging everybody to subscribe, getting up clubs and raising money and sending the paper to those who can not or will not subscribe. They realize that there is no cheaper and more effective way to get the truth before the people and to carry conviction to the soul of every voter who wants to know the truth and who will act on it, those to put THE CAUCASIAN into their hands. Keep the ball rolling. The people will have justice when they know the truth.

WE HAVE A GREAT DEAL MORE RESPECT FOR A MAN LIKE JOE CALWELL, THE EDITOR OF THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.

He is a gold bug and a champion of monopolies and he does not try to conceal the fact. He was for unconditional repeal, and even a cloister gag rule to get it and did not hesitate to say so. He is even for the issue of bonds, if President Cleveland and the gold bugs want them. He is a partisan tool for the administration and the machine and boldly says so. We know he is wrong, but we admire his bold and straightforward way of serving his masters.

The Charlotte Observer says that the people are anxiously waiting for the gold-bugs that President Cleveland has forgotten their enmity and speaks well of him. The Cleveland gold-bug organs are all now praising Hill. If Hill had been elected President he would stand just where Cleveland stands on the present question. No patriot South or West can ever again trust any Eastern or Northern Democrat. They are just like the Republican leaders—all belong to the gold trust and monopolies.

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TELL WHERE YOU SAW IT.

The subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN read every advertisement in it. Business men advertise in THE CAUCASIAN because it pays them to do so, and not out of sympathy for the success of the paper. Always tell our advertisers where you saw their advertisement.

A—it is when a man is in trouble that he knows the value of a wife. B—Yes. He can put all his property in her name.

CAPT. W. S. BARNES, SECRETARY OF THE N. C. FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

Has sued Mr. J. P. Kerr Post Master of the Asheville and formerly editor of the Citizen for libel, laying at \$5,000, and sues Congressman W. T. Crawford for slander, laying damages at the same amount. Secretary Barnes charges that Mr. Crawford in 1890 signed all the Alliance "demands," including the one for sub-Treasury. This Mr. Crawford denies.

Mr. Walter Kelley of Lisbon will teach the school at Mr. Gillett. He will commence at an early date, so we are informed.

Mr. M. J. P.'s letter from Ga. was rather interesting if it hadn't dealt quite so much in those gilt edged documents which the town promoter keeps in stock. It smacks rather much of a "boom" to be sure—not for Sampson county farmers, but for "furners."

In the meantime our farmers are not to be easily lured away from their patrimonial estates by "glittering catch words" from any state or country in the regions round about.

J. O. M.

Died: Little Ralph, son of Mr. C. C. Johnson on the 17th, aged nine months and thirteen days.

Mrs. Sandlin, of Duplin, has been visiting at Mr. A. J. Smith's.

Rev. Walter Johnson preached an instructive sermon to the colored people at Mt. Zion last Sunday evening.

Looking from a personal point of view, we are due Seator F. R. Cooper on apology for some things we inadvertently put in a recent article. If we have overstepped the proprieties, we freely make all necessary reparation there for.

J. O. M.

MINGO.

Our farmers are about through harvesting their crops.

The Cape Fear Freewill Baptist Conference will convene at Shady Grove on Friday and Saturday before the second Sunday.

The storm on the 13th did considerable damage to pine forests of this section.

Miss Eula Jackson, who has been very sick with fever is improving.

Hurrah for THE CAUCASIAN.

JESSE.

Mr. Martin Jernigan, of Johnston Co., who mysteriously disappeared after ten days ago, was found in a well late Saturday evening. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

Among those who attended the Bethel Contest club Saturday before the first Sunday in November, Miss Sallie Thornton left yesterday for Glenwood, where she will attend school.

DINAH.

WESTBROOKS.

We are pained to chronicle the death of our sister, Mrs. P. G. A. Tart, who died on Monday the 16th.

FRANKLIN.

Mr. Fennell Corbett and Miss Lila Moore, Carrie Hines and Mary Moore, attended Presbytery at Fayetteville on the 26th. The two last ladies will extend their trip to Goldsboro, to visit Mrs. N. O'Berry.

Rev. Father Denning, of Wilmington, preached on the 10th, at Mr. J. C. Newkirk's.

Misses Liss Fennell, Laura Swinson and Berta Colwell are attending school in Greensboro.

Miss Mary Seavey is teaching at Concord, Duplin co.

Rev. Mr. Geddie and family have returned from their little tour,

H. W. S.

DISMAL.

Messrs. W. D. Spell and Blackman Royal were attacked by a burly negro while returning from Fayetteville on the 26th. Two pistol shots were fired, the second finding a lodging place in the shoulder of the mule which they were driving. In his fright, the mule precipitated the riders into a ditch. The negro demanded money or life, but just as that critical moment, assistance came and relieved the awkward situation. The negro made his escape.

Harvest is here, and the yell of the corn shucker is heard in the land.

GIL.

HALLS.

The Glencoe High School, under management of Prof. J. D. Ezzell, has a full attendance and is increasing rapidly.



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CHAPTER XIII.

When Miss Fairbanks finally turned her steps towards Glenburnie again, she did it with such unprecedented briskness that Ninette, holding tight by one of her long fingers as she was helped lightly over the uneven ground, was moved to exclaim:

"What is you running for, auntie? My legs is too short."

Ida slackened her pace, stooped to kiss the child impulsively, and answered, enigmatically:

"Poor little martlet! I am not running. Niece Ninette, I am just trying my new wings. I want to see how far feels to flutter them outside of prison-bars. An emancipation proclamation goes into effect from to-day, Miss Nine-ties Fairbanks!"

Ninette had dropped her hand and circled gravely twice around her before responding, querulously: "But I can't see them!"

"See what?"

"Your new wings."

Whereupon Ida laughed so long and so gayly that Ninette, applying her own little mark to this unvoiced flow of spirits, asked:

"Is somebody given you something nice, annie?"

"No, Niece Ninette, but I have been brawling the cobwebs from the sky, and it is good to see the sunlight of truth once more."

"Oh, I know now!" The light of innocence broke suddenly over the puzzled baby face. "Mother Goose!"

"Exactly," said Ida, accommodating herself to the tender little feet and rhythmically supplying the context:

"There was an old woman, Tossed up in a blanket,

Seventeen times as high as the moon;

I cannot tell you,

But in her hand she carried a broom,

Old woman, old woman,

Oh, whither, oh, whither, oh, whither so high?

And I'll be back again by and by."

It was deliciously easy to be nonsensical that day!

"But you have a back, auntie, by and by?" There was a touch of anxiety in the ignorant little voice.

"I will never get so very far away from you, my darling, my 'little sunbeam, my salvation!"

They had reached the front door of their own home by this time. Ida handed the child promptly over to old Dido, who was her adjuster. Then she turned toward the stairway alone.

"I have found out all I want to know, Dido."

Dido looked into the illumined young face before her with a new respect. She had lifted the veil heavy with the dust of half a century.

"My, my, my!"

"Rubbish!" Ida snapped her fingers sharply. "I'm disgusted to think how much veneration I have wasted on it all these years. And, Dido, I am going to have a plain talk with father-to-day. I wanted to know the whole truth first."

"After you, my dear, bring out our little girl away in that gloomy old wing no longer. I'm going to sweep the cobwebs off of father's brain next."

"Not much hardship in the wing," said old Dido, not altogether relishing the iconoclastic spirit that was invading Glenburnie. Things that had remained solid so long must have some inherent strength in them—the vendettas among them. She was always ready to adjust herself to every order of things.

"Tell you what it is, missy—"

But Dido's skirts were just disappearing around the last curve in the spiral staircase. She had gone to sweep the cobwebs from her father's brain, to flutter her new wings defiantly in his presence. She found him impatiently arranging the chess-men on the board.



"IS SOMEBODY GIVEN YOU

nie consulted me not watch before acknowledging her cheerful greeting:

"You are outraging the old-fashioned rules of punctuality, Ida. I am sorry for you."

"I am outraging a great many other things, father. I am glad to say, but I hope I will always retain due respect for that old-fashioned virtue, as you call it."

She took her place opposite him, but made no motion towards assailing herself of the accorded privilege of taking the first move:

"My dear game will have to wait a little while this morning, father. I want to have a long and a plain talk with you, must have, in fact."

The syrupite leaned back in his chair with a groan:

"Spare me! Are the mules dying with epizootic? Send for a veterinary. The gin-saws in need of sharpening?"

Ida held up her hands impudently:

"Father! I am in no mood for your cynical jests. I have just come from White Cliffs. Mrs. Lorimer is very ill, but I do not think she will die. Her son does."

"White Cliffs! You have been to White Cliffs, and have the temerity to acknowledge it to me?" His face was purple with rage.

"I do."

"And you are not afraid of my curse?"

"Not in the least."

There was such cool assurance, such indomitable courage, in her face and voice that her father felt suddenly self-convicted of foolish bluster. He shifted his position restlessly, but remained silent.

"Father," he said, in a sweet, grave voice, utterly devoid of disrepect, "I want you to listen to me quietly. When I get through, then will be time enough for any vaporizing you may feel inclined

and women of the country. We declare, therefore—

"1. That the union of the forces of the United States that has been consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit permeate into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the upliftment of mankind."

"2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any will not eat neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are identical.

"3. We believe that the time will come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the government entangles upon the web of ownership and managing any and all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of additional government employees.

"4. We demand a graduated platform.

"5. We demand a national currency, safe, sound, and flexible, and by the general government on a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient system of taxation, direct to the people, not exceeding 2 per cent., provided, as set forth in the treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

"6. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

"7. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$600,000,000.

"8. We demand a graduated income tax.

"9. We believe that the money power should be kept as small as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that State and national revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

"10. We demand that postal

"11. We demand that the

"12. Transportation being a

"13. The Congression

"14. The telegraph and telephone

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